CLAIMS

Please amend claims 30, 35, 37, 38, 41 and 50 as follows:

30. (currently amended): A process for preparing an aqueous dispersion of latex particles having a heterogeneous morphology by a semicontinuous emulsion polymerization comprising:

a) forming a surfactant, or protective colloid; and

b) forming an emulsion polymer by a semicontinuous process from a monomer mixture, using said surfactant, or protective colloid,

wherein said monomer mixture comprises:

1) 10 to 70 percent by weight of at least one nonionic, ethylenically unsaturated monomer whose homopolymer has [having] a Tg above 30°C; and

2) 5 to 30 percent by weight of at least one hydrophillic, ethylenically unsaturated monomer,

and wherein the latex particles have good storage stability and water resistance.

31. (previously added): The process of claim 30 further comprising forming said emulsion polymer in the presence of an in situ seed polymer.

32. (previously added): The process of claim 31 wherein said seed polymer comprises from 0.01 to 25 percent by weight of said emulsion polymer.

33. (previously added): The process of claim 30 wherein said protective colloid is a (co)polymer stabilizer having cationic functionality.

34. (previously added): The process of claim 33 wherein said cationic functionality comprises a quaternary ammonium group.

35. (currently amended): The process of claim 33 wherein said cationic (co)polymer stabilizer is formed in an aqueous medium [to] in which the monomer mixture is subsequently polymerized.

36. (previously added): The process of claim 30 wherein said monomer mixture further comprises an anionic functional monomer.

37. (currently amended): The process of claim 33 wherein said monomer mixture comprises at least one monomer having at least one protonated reactive group, which is capable of becoming deprotonated by raising the pH-value of the aqueous dispersion.

38. (currently amended): The process of claim 30 wherein the homopolymer of said nonionic, ethylenically unsaturated monomer has a Tg of from 50°C to 110°C.

39. (previously added): The process of claim 30 wherein said nonionic, ethylenically unsaturated monomer is styrene or a styrene derivative.

40. (previously added): The process of claim 30 wherein said hydrophillic, ethylenically unsaturated monomer comprises at least one acid functional monomer.

41. (currently amended): The process of claim 40 wherein said acid functional monomer is an acrylic [of] or methacrylic acid.

42. (previously added): The process of claim 40 wherein the ratio of said acid functional monomer to the other monomers in the emulsion polymer is about 1:70.

43. (previously added): The process of claim 30 wherein said latex particles are monodisperse and have an average diameter of from 30 to 1000 nm.

44. (previously added): An aqueous dispersion of latex particles formed by the process of claim 30.

45. (previously added): The aqueous dispersion of claim 44 comprising a mixture of the latex particles formed by the process of claim 30 with at least one dispersion containing other latex particles.

46. (previously added): Latex particles formed by the process of claim 30 which have been dried by the removal of water from the aqueous dispersion.

47. (previously added): The latex particles of claim 46 wherein said particles have a heterogeneous morphology having a hydrophilic inner phase and a hydrophobic outer phase.

48. (previously added): The latex particles of claim 46 wherein said hydrophilic phase is alkali-soluble.

49. (previously added): The latex particles of claim 46 wherein said particles are redispersible in an aqueous medium.

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50. (currently amended): A method of using [The use of] the latex particles of claim 46 comprising the step of placing the particles in composite and coating mortars, cement dyes, adhesives, plastics cement-bound systems, cement-free binders, wallpaper pastes and glass fiber composite systems.